TOPICS IN LONDON.

DOINGS IN AND OUT OF PARLIAMENT. THE DYNAMITE DISCLOSURES RECEIVED CALMLY BY THE PUBLIC-THE PLOT BELIEVED TO BE IRISH-AMERICAN-ENGLAND AND THE ALABAMA

The London cable letter to THE TRIBUNE says that the discovery of the dynamite plot has been received with great composure by the public. This calmness is principally due to the successful activity of the police, who have worked with skill in tracing the conspirators. The belief is general that the plot was Irish-American, and the action of the American Government is watched with interest. The budget statement of Mr. Childers was received favorably by everybody except the Tories, whose financial methods it disclosed. This week has been unusually busy in Parliament, but little has been accomplished. The discussion over the Alabama surplus has drawn from the Ministry a statement that England has nothing to do with the disposition of the money. Herbert Spencer's health has been impaired by his trip to this country, and he is unable to accomplish his usual work.

WHAT INTERESTS THE BRITISH CAPITAL. [BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, April 7.-The dynamite disclosures yesterday and to-day fill many columns in the newspapers, but are received by the public with a degree of composure which may fairly be called amazing. The police entertain no doubt that Whitehead, Norman, Gallagher, Wilson and O'Connor are all directly concerned in a plot on a great scale, probably aiming at simultaneous explosions in various parts of London. They believe that these arrests have baffled the conspiracy for the moment, but decline to affirm explicitly that they will be able immediately to break up the whole gang. They admit that they have other information on which active steps are taking. They wisely withhold from the public further accounts, probably having published already several things that would better have been kept secret. The public calmness is due in some degree to the conviction that the police have shown unusual energy and acuteness in tracing the criminals. The only serious mistake known thus far has been the premature arrest of Norman, whose confederate, Fletcher, believed to be the more important person, has escaped in conse-

AMERICAN RESPONSIBILITY.

The press discusses the matter with coolness and good sense. No human being doubts that the plot was Irish-American, the direct connection of nearly every prisoner with America being clearly proved. Featherstone, who has been arrested in Cork, already claims protection as an American citizen. The identity of the operators in Cork, Liverpool, Glasgow and London is probable.

American dispatches are scanned with interest to discover what line the American Government, under these circumstances, will be likely to take. The Standard, misled by its New-York correspondent, observes that the American press never seems to rise superior to the satisfaction of contemplating friends

Sir William Harcourt's bill to amend the present law relating to explosives, which was designed mainly to prevent carelessness, proposes to make the possession of explosives prima facie evidence of guilt, and the penalty penal servitude. It may be expected to pass both houses next week.

LIBERAL FINANCE.

Mr. Childers's lucid budget statement proved unexpectedly favorable, and was well received by everybody except the Tories, whose unsound finance in past years it exposed. The announcement that the whole expense of the Egyptian expedition has been paid out of the year's revenue is welcomed by Liberals as the putting in practice of Mr. Gladstone's principle of "pay as you go." Mr. Gladstone himself is really entitled to this credit. The surplus for the current year, nominally over two millions and a half, is really little over half a million, the Ministry being pledged in advance to abolish an extra penny half-penny of the income tax levied on account of Egypt. The Tories complain that the remaining surplus is so used as to create a suspicion of popularity-hunting, the budget being devoted mainly to securing sixpenny telegrams and to the abolition of a portion of the railway passenger duty. Both objects have long been resolved upon by both parties as practicable whenever an occasion should permit. The falling off of five millions in the spirit duties rejoices Sir Wilfrid Lawson considerably, but rejoices less those paying direct taxes.

A BUSY WEEK.

Parliament this week has gone through rather an unusual amount of work, though it has been mostly talk. Mr. Jacob Bright's motion forbidding the Government to proceed with the proposed treaty recognizing Portuguese sovereignty on the Congo was rejected, but his object was practically attained, the Ministry accepting an amendment binding them to terms which Portugal is regarded as certain to refuse. The House showed a deeper distrust of Portugal than of French adventurers like

The Attorney-General's Criminal Law Amendment bill is regarded by the legal profession as wholly madequate. It limits the right of appeal to capital cases, but is supported by reformers on the half-loaf principle.

VIVISECTION.

The opponents of vivisection secured Wednesday afternoon for airing their sentimental objections to the advance of physiological science. They talked out the debate. They have strengthened the general conviction of the adequacy of the present law for the regulation of research, even The Speciator admitting that it will be contented if licenses can be more carefully granted. The truth is that scientists are now so harassed by State interference that nearly all experimenting is pursued

THE KILMAINHAM TREATY.

The expected question in the House of Commons. touching Mr. Parnell's Paris account of the Kilmainham negotiations, elleted the admission that the report was correct. There was a curious dialogue between Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Parnell, each affirming that the other made the first proposal for com-

ALABAMA SURPLUS AND THE TUNNEL. The attempt by the pushing new Tory member, Coleridge Kennard, to revive the controversy

ment from the Ministry that they consider that England has no concern in the disposition of the money by America.

Public opinion condemns Mr. Chamberlain's committee for inquiring into the expediency of the Channel Tunnel, which was carried with difficulty under the pressure of party discipline, the Ministry, though not favoring the tunnel, oddly faneying themselves under such obligations to foreign Powers as to be unable to forbid the enterprise without Parliamentary sanction. No committee is likely to approve of the project to which an immense majority in both houses of Parliament is notoriously hostile.

TORY LEADERSHIP.

Lord Randolph Churchill's escapade, which enlivened the beginning of the week, is already nearly forgotten by the public, but not by the Tory members of the House. They seized the occasion of Lord Randolph Churchill's attempted overthrow of Sir Stafford Northcote to emphasize their loyalty to the regular leader and their thorough distrust of his would-be successor. The Marquis of Salisbury's prompt repudiation of Lord Randolph Churchill's proffered alliance, followed by the adhesion of the ambitious noblemau's three comrades of the Fourth Party to Sir Stafford Northcote in the confidence memorial, leaves him as solitary as Selkirk.

LITERARY AND PERSONAL.

The chief book of the week is another volume of Sir Henry Maine on "Early Law and Customs," like the others, learned, original and thoughtful. Mr. Herbert Spencer's health causes his friends

some anxiety. It has been impaired apparently by his American journey. Since his return he has been unable to perform his usual quantity of work, and he declines all invitations.

Mr. Alma Tadema is suffering much from overwork. He has left London for Mentone, expecting to be absent two months. The exhibition of the pictures which he has last completed, including his American commissions, opens Monday at the

WORK OF THE DYNAMITE PLOTTERS.

THE EXCITEMENT IN EUROPE INCREASING. THREATS TO BLOW UP MANCHESTER TOWN HALL-ANOTHER ARREST MADE IN LONDON-THE PRIS-

ONERS CLOSELY GUARDED. LONDON, April 7 .- Renewed threats have been nade to destroy the Manchester Town Hall by means of explosives. The authorities have in conequence taken great precautions to prevent the

destruction of the building. John Kirton was arrested to-day in connection with the conspiracy to destroy life and buildings. He was taken into custody this morning at the Euston Railway station in London. It is stated that Kirton had only recently arrived here from the United States. He refused to submit to a peaceable arrest and made some resistance. He was, however, speedily overpowered by the police.

nirton was trying to escape from London when he was arrested. From papers found on other prisoners there is little doubt that Kirton had been selected to commit actual deeds of destruction. On Kirton's arraignment in the Bow Street Police Court this afternoon it was proved that he had corresponded with Gallagher, the man arrested at Lambeth, and that he had delivered a letter addressed to Gallagher yesterday at the Charing Cross Hotel. Kirton was remanded until Thursday

EFFORTS TO RELEASE THE PRISONERS FEARED. The Mayor of Birmingham, fearing an effort to effect the release of Whitehead, the paper hanger, has asked for and obtained troops to assist in guarding the jail in which he is confined. It is a descent on the Crusheen district and arrested tated that the police of Birmingham now have eight young men. The charge preferred against the arrested in London were implicated in the recent outrages in London They claim that they will be able to show that Whitehead has for many years been one of the principal Fenians in England. is expected that he will be tried in London with the other prisoners.

The man known as "Figherty," who has been under police surveillance as a suspicious person, has openly expressed his sympathy with Whitehead. In consequence of these expressions an angry mob to-day made an attack on his residence, smashing the windows and doors. Flaherty succeeded in making his escape, and fled to the police station for protection. About a grain of the dynamite which was found among Whitehead's stock of destructive substances was exploded to-day as an experiment. The report of the explosion was deaf-

The four men, Norman, Gallagher, Wilson and Dalton, have been removed from the jail at Clerkenwell to the prison at Millbank. The transfer was made under a strong escort of policemen, as it was feared that an attempt would be made to liberate the prisoners during their removal. William Doveton Smyth was retained as counsel to conduct the defence of Norman, getting his retainer and his instructions from Mr. De Tracy, an American

lawyer who is at present in Bow street. The London police are convinced that former trifling outrages which have been committed here, like the attempt to blow up the Mansion House were undertaken by Irishmen resident in London who were instigated by persons in America. They are of opinion also that the smaller attempts were merely made as experiments to endeavors to destroy property.

A MEETING OF MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

At a meeting of members of Parliament and other prominent persons held here last night in connection with the Vigilance Society for the Defence of Personal Rights the principal topic discussed was the reported intention of the authorities to form a branch of the detective force whose duties shall be to inquire specially into offences arising from political disaffection. It was announced that Sir william Harcourt, Home Secretary, would be questioned in the Honse of Commons in regard to what action the Government would take in the matter. Sir William Harcourt and Sir Richard Assheton Cross, Conservative, held a conference today for the purpose of arranging for a speedy passage of the bill to restrict the use of explosives.

A large number of Fenlan documents have been discovered at Salford and have been forwarded to Sir William Harcourt. The papers include letters from members of Parliament.

The Times in a leader this morning says that the hirelings and fanatics who come from Irish-American sloms to use the dagger and dynamite, though not directly hounded on by Irish orators are encouraged by the absence of any honest attempt on the part of the Irish leaders to denounce the outengest that have been committed or that are in contemplation.

The statement that an internal machine of inbranch of the detective force whose duties shall

The statement that an internal machine of ingenious mechanism had been discovered is denied. DEASEY AND FLANAGAN COMMITTED.

LIVERPOOL, April 7.-The men Deasey and Flanagan, arrested recently for bringing infernal machines and explosives into the country from Cork. were arraigned in court to-day. nounced its intention to ask that the prisoners be committed on a charge of having explosives in their possession with felonious intent, and also on a charge of conspiracy with a view to felony with various persons known and unknown to the Crown. Witnesses deposed that the box which Deasey had in his possession when arrested contained materials for making explosives and also a preparation of arsenic and dynamite, and parts of an infernal maching consisting of an apparatus by which sulphuric acid could be allowed to soak slowly through into a mixture the principal element of which was chloride of potash. It was explained that with this combination an explosive could be produced within a maximum time of forty minutes. The machine was of exactly similar construction to those used in Glasgow and in the attempt on the office of The London Times. The police of the London Times. committed on a charge of having explosives in their ever the Alabama surplus, evoked a decisive state- I to

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 8, 1883.-TWELVE PAGES.

officers who testified were cross-examined by counsel for the prisoners, but their levidence was not shaken in any respect. It was stated in evidence that the "lignine dynamite" found in the possession of the prisoners was a similar compound to that contained in infernal machines which were seized on their importation into Liverpool in 1881.

Deasey and Flanagan were committed for trial at the Assizes, bail being refused. The prisoners reserved their defence. served their defence.

AN ARREST FOR THE GLASGOW EXPLOSION. GLASGOW, April 7.-The Glasgow police have taken into custody Bernard Gallagher, who is charged with causing the explosion at the gasworks here. Gallagher is an Irish-American and is the brother of the man of the same name who was arrested at Lambeth last Thursday. He was arraigned at the Police Court, when he declared that he was innocent of the charge laid against him and that he only left the United States on February 8. He was remanded to prison for eight days.

DETECTIVES FROM AMERICA NOT ASKED FOR. Washington, April 7 .- The State Department has received no intimation that the Government of Great Britain will ask this Government to "lend a force of skilled detectives to assist in tracking

CONSPIRATORS AT WORK IN FRANCE. Paris, April 7 .- The dynamite fiends are still at work in the vicinity of montceau les mines. Last night a cartridge containing dynamite was placed in a cavity in the tower of the Chateau Plessis, near that town. The cartridge exploded but did very little damage. The chatcau is not now in

very little damage. The chateau is not how in habited.

The arrests in London and other cities of England of men having explosives in their possession cause considerable measuress here. Fears are entertained that attempts will be made to blow up buildings in Paris. To prevent the introduction into their houses of anything of an explosive nature owners of large establishments are stopping up the openings to the cellars, as was done in the time of the Commune.

James Stephens, the ex-Head Centre of the Fenians, in an interview here, stated that if Mr. Parnell would join the revolutionists the wrongs of Ireland could be reduced by the sword. Mr. Stephens condemned the use of dynamite or the knife in the struggle against "English misrule."

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

COUNT VON SZEKHELY'S MURDERERS.

PESTH, April 7 .- Three of the murderers of Count on Majlath von Szekhely, who was found stranled in his residence at Ofen last week, have been captured, and have confessed their guilt. The Italian Sponga, who was denounced to the police as the actual assassin of the Count, is incriminated by the confession of the prisoners. He has not yet been arrested.

St. Petersburg, April 7.-The great trial of Nibilists will begin here on Monday next. It is stated that the Crown will invoke the extreme penarty of the law against six of the prisoners. The trial of twenty-six other Nihilists will begin on Saturday next at Odessa.

THE RISE IN THE VISTULA.

DANFZIC, April 7 .- Several steamers, at a great risk, effected a passage through the ice at the mouth of the Vistula to-day, after an attempt to break the ice by the use of hand grenades had failed. The waters have since begun falling, and the danger to this port and to the stores of timber here, valued at £750,000, is considered to have been averted. The villages of Bohnsack and Neufachr and a portion of the Dantzic causeway are still entirely sub-merged by the overflow of the Vistula.

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE AND FRANCE. BEVIN, April 7.—The Nord Deutsche Zeitung re-tering to the subject of a defensive shiance between Germany, Austria and Italy against France, says the only reason for the formation of such an alliance would be fear of French aggression, and such fear would only be justified if a military adventurer seized power in France. It would be natural that three pacific powers should intervene to preserve peace if one of them was threatened, but such intervention would require no treaty.

ARRESTS IN IRELAND.

Ennis, April 7.-Clifford Lloyd, the magistrate here, accompanied by a strong force of police, made the same charge are expected to be made.

TRALEE, April 7.-The police have searched seven houses here occupied by persons against whom information has been lodged. They arrested a man named Kelly, formerly a Land League organizer, and another man who had in his possession firearms and compromising papers.

AFFAIRS IN THE DOMINION. OITAWA, Ont., April 7 .- Rumors of receipts of letters threatening the life of the Marquis of Lorne, and recent suspicious occurrences at Rideau Hall.

cause some alarm here. Superintendent Sherwood, of the Dominion Police, states that there is no foundation for the story of an explosion of a bottle of fulminate in the Eastern Departmental buildings.

It is said that at a meeting of the Privy Council this afternoon it was decided not to allow the im portation of American whiskey in bond, even under

the seventy-two-hour limitation clause.

MONTREAL, Que., April 7.—The Government has raised the seizure upon the goods of Baker, Prescott & Co., of New-York, which are found to be entered their proper value in the customs.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Loxpox, April 7.-The betting against Mr. Keene's Foxball in the race for the City and Subm Handicap, to be run at Epsom on the 18th inst., is 20 to

Trade show that during the month of March, British imports decreased, compared with the same month last year, by £4,432,000, and that the exports decreased dur-ing the same time £882,000.

LONDON, April 7 .- The Manchester Courier says Richard Musgrove, a merchant and bill broker, of Liverpool and Manchester, has failed. His liabilities are 2120,000.

PARIS, April 7 .- M. Cochery, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, has gone to Liverpool, where he will study the manner in which the foreign mail service is conacted, in view of the coming debate on the renewal our niracts for carrying the mails between France an

BERLIN, April 7 .- Herbert Bismarck, son of the Chancellor, has had an audience with the Emperor. He will eturn to London shortly. BERLIN, April 7 .- It is stated that Emperor William

who usually commutes sentences of death, has decided not to interfere in the case of Conrad, who is to be banged for the murder of his wife and four children.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 7.—Anseil, Arnold & 9. a wholessie flour and feed store was entered on Friday dight, and the safe was blown open and robbed of money and tom \$25,000 to \$30,000 in bonds.

PROBABLE MURDER OF AN INDIAN.

nammer. The Indian will probably die.

A SWINDLER'S BUSINESS BROKEN UP.

GALENA, Ill., April 7.—P. H. Burch, advertising himself as the "Union Manufacturing Company," of this city, and who was recently posted as a swindler by the Postofice authorities, has disappeared. He had swindled persons to the extent of \$35,000.

to the extent of \$35,000.

PLAYING WITH AN OLD GUN.

MACON, Gaz., April 7.—Yesterday, near Clinton, ones County, a son of Buck Jordan, age nine, while playing rith an old gun, acceleratily killed Mrs. Wheeler, an old ady, and wounded her daughter, Mrs. Allen, and the baby the latter.

of the latter.

AN OFFICER SHOT BY A PRISONER.
READING, April 7.—While Police-Sergeant Willlam Beeker was returning in a carriage from Wetnersville
this afternoon with Martin Weurich, whom he had arrestee
on a charge of horse-stealing, the latter drew a revolver and
shot Becker, who is in a critical condition. THREE PERSONS PROBABLY DROWNED.

found bottom t.p. with no trace of the occupants.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., April 7.—While Peter Rock was driving last night from Stamford, Vt., to this place, he was stopped by a man who throttled him, robbed him of his gold watch and some money, and made his escaps.

Drytlie D. Harrington was arrested to the Rock identifying

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

CONTROLLER LAWRENCE EXPLAINS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, April 7.—Several of the Ohio Republican newspapers have recently published editorial articles favoring the nomination of Controller Lawrence, of the Treasury Department, as the candidate for Governor, and he naturally enough takes considerable interest in the matter. The attention of Judge Lawrence was called to-day to a published statement to the effect that in 1862 he was a Common Pleas Judge in Ohio and was at the same time Colonel of a regiment of Ohio volunteers for a period of three months; and that he drew the pay of both offices. Judge Lawrence's answer to the charge is in substance as follows: "I was Judge of the Common Pleas in Ohio from 1857 to 1864. I believe that no man ever complained that I did not promptly attend to all my duties. I had a few months in some of the years not occupied with my duties as Judge, and which I had a right to employ

"In 1862 Governor Tod raised several regiments of three-months men. I never professed much skill as a military man, but it was difficult to get officers and the Governor asked me to be Colonel of the 84th Onio Regiment, and I did the best I could in that service for a hundred days, when I had no court to hold; of course, my salary was paid as court to hold; of course, my salary was paid as Colonel. After I returned to Ohio, Judge Bowen, of Marion, advised me by a letter, which I have, to draw my quarter's salary as Judge and distribute it among the counties of my judicial district for the benefit of soldiers and their families, and I did so. I have the voucaers in Ohio, showing that the money was so appropriated. I never used a dollar of it."

A QUESTION BEFORE THE CONTROLLER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- At the last session of Congress a bill was passed to pay the State of Georgia \$35,555 42 on account of money expended " for the common defence" in 1777. A question as now arisen as to whether the money shall be paid to Georgia or be carried to the credit of that State as a partial offset to her indebtedness to the General Government; and this question is now under consideration by Controller Lawrence.

When Congress passed a law in 1861 imposing a direct tax on the several States the amount apportioned to Georgia as her share was \$584,367. According to the books of the Treasury Department, Georgia has paid \$71,407, leaving \$512,960 still due, In 1879 an appropriation of \$72,296 was made to reimburse the same State for moneys expended for local defence during Indian wars. A question was raised in regard to the payment of the appropriation and Controller Porter decided that the money must be paid over to Georgis. Controller Lawrence will not indicate what his d-cision will be in the present case, but it is probable that he will follow the precedent sent by Governor Porter in the case mentioned.

In the case of State claims for 5 per cent of the In the case of State claims for 5 per cent of the net proceeds of public land sales in some of the States, however, it has been held by the Treasury Department that the amount claimed by States which are in default on account of interest on their bonds held in trust by the United States must simply be carried to their credit on the books of the Department and not paid over in money,

THE DUTY ON GRANULATED RICE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Mr. French, Acting Secretary of the Treasury, heard arguments to-day for and against the proposition of the American rice producers that "cracked" or granulated rice ought to be subjected to the same rate of duty as rice itself. The duty on rice flour is 20 per cent ad valorem, and if cracked rice is to continue to come in at that rate-or about 12 cent per pound, instead of 214 cents-the American producers say it will seriously eripple their industry. It came out in the course of the arguments to-day that the cracked or granulated rice is used exclusively by Western brewers in order to hasten the process of fermenta-tion. No decision in the case was rendered to-day.

MRS MASON ON BIGELOW'S SUIT. WASHINGTON, April 7 .- " Bettie" E. Mason, wife of Sergeant Mason, has written the following letter this city:

by J. G. Bisclow and his effort to get at my money, which the good, kind and generous people gave to me for the benefit of myself and dear little baby. I have never employed Bigelow to attend to any business for me, and he has never reindered me any service either, and I want the public to know this. He pretends to have done so much tor my businesh, but I never employed him and I have no money for Bigelow, and I hope the Courr will throw aside his unjust claim. My poor husband is still in prison and Bigelow should be ashamed to try to take from me the money given to me and my could for our support. Bigelow has never done any good for my husband, and he cannot have any of the money with my consent.

CLEARANCES OF FOREIGN STEAMERS. THE SAILING OF ESSELS NOT TO BE INTERFERED WITH.

Washington, April 7.-It has been reported to the Treasury Department that many of the fereign passenger steamers sailing from New-York have found it impossible to comply with all the requirements of the Inspection law of 1882 in time to clear upon their regular sailing days. In order that no steamer may be detained, the Acting Secretary of the Treasury sent a dispatch to the Collector at New-York this afternoon, which

patch to the Collector at New-York this afternoon, which concludes as follows:
"No clearance should be refused to any steamer for lack of the requirements herein indicated until adequate time has been given to all steamers to supply themselves with the requirements of the law of 1882."

Collector Robertson was busily engaged yesterday in listening to statements of the agents of som dozen lines of ocean steamers and of the captains, regarding the enforcement of the new law on steamship inspection, as the law requires a thorough examination of outgoing vessels relative to seaworthiness, fire appliances, etc. The agents informed the Collector that steamships of their lines at present in port would not be able to clear on the advertised time if the law was strictly enforced. Acting on instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, Collector Robertson told them that such vessels could sail if he was convinced that the agents had done all they could to insure inspection. "This latitude," he said, "will be allowed for a few days. Then the law will probably be strictly enforced. For the present, however, the requirements will not be strictly carried out until a vessel makes her second trip from this port."

The inspectors have received within a few days sev-

The inspectors have received within a few days several telegraphic orders from Washington in reference to their duties. A question has arisen between the Collector and the inspectors as to whose duty it is to ascertain whether a steam vessel is a passenger vessel within the meaning of the law. The Collector has said that he has not the means of determining this question, and the inspectors say that it is no part of their duty, and that it is impossible for them to ascertain whether any particular vessel is a passenger vessel.

Only about twenty of the 250 foreign steamers that are engaged in carrying passengers have yet applied for examination. In recard to meat of these the changes suggested have been slight. In two or three cases, however, examination has shown many defects. The report of the inspector in relation to one steamer which recently suiled showed that fifteen or twenty of the requirements of the law were violated. The owners have usually expressed willingness to make the required changes. The inspectors say that they can only examine from thirty to forty vessels a month.

The first certificate of inspection was filed at the Custom House yesterday. It was that of the White Star steamer Britannic, a id was starned by Special Inspectors Barrett and Conkling. The certificate sets forth that the Britannic is allowed to carry 1,420 passengers, and is provided with ten life-boats, two life-rafts, one drag and 1,100 cork life-preservers.

THE PRISONERS AT PANAMA.

Washington, April 7 .- The United States Consul at Panama has employed legal assistance in behalf of the seven Americans who are under arrest on suspicion of having been engaged in the robbery from and men of the the Lackawanna. A speedy hearing and an impartial trial are requested. Mr. Frelinghuysen stated to-day that the matter has been vigorously pushed and is now receiving the close attention of the State Department. the Panama Railroad of \$50,000 sent to pay the officers

WASHINGTON NOTES. WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 7, 1883.

NEW BANK AUTHORIZED.-The Controller of the Currency has authorized the National Bank of Heston-ville, Ky., to begin business with a capital or \$50,000. FUNERAL OF GENERAL BARNES.-The funeral of the

EXPORTS OF PETROLEUM .- The total value of the ex-

ports of petroleum and petroleum products for the eight months ended February 28, 1883, was \$28,600,237, and for the corresponding period of the provious year for the corresponding

A BAIL BOND TO BE COLLECTED .- It was decided in the Police Court this afternoon that the ball bond of Edward Devilu, for \$1,000 surety for Henry A. Bowen, in the 8tar Route bribery cases, must be collected, Bowen having left the city.

To Attend a Banquet of Veterans .- General Sher man, Secretary Lincoln, Commodore Walker, Secretary Hawley, Colonel Dudley and others will leave Washingington on Monday to attend the banquet of the Union Veterans of Maryland, at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, in celebration of the anniversary of the surrender of Lee at Appomattox.

State has received information from the Consul at Demerara that vessels arriving there from any port in the United States, or any foreign port in the West Indies or South America at which there is resident a British Con-sular officer, are required to produce a bill of health signed or countersigned and certified by such Consular

statement of the United States Treasurer shows gold, silver and United States notes in the Treasury to-day as follows: Gold coin and bullion, \$185,053.148; silver dollars and bullion, \$107,560,961; fractional silver coin, \$27,883,178; United States notes, \$43,788,070; total, \$364,285,357. Certificates outstanding: Gold, \$43,506,800; silver, \$71,071,411; currency, \$9,135,000.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- Leave of absence for four months, to take effect on or about May 7, 1883, is granted First Lieutenant John W. Martin, 4th Cavalry. Lieutenant-Colonel Edwin F. Townsend, 11th Infantry now on duty in the Department of Dakota, will proceed to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, and relieve Colonel John S. Mason, 9th Infantry, of the command of that depot. Colonel Mason will proceed to Omaha, Neb., and report in person to the commanding general Department of the Platte for assignment to a station. The resignation of Second Lieutenant Lorenzo L. C. Brooks, 5th Cavalry, has been accepted by the President, to take effect June 30, 1883. The leave of absence granted Second Lieuten ant Lorenzo L. C. Brooks, 5th Cavalry, September 11, 1882, has been extended to June 30,1883. Captain William A. Elderkin, commissary of subsistence, has been ordered from Pueblo, Col., to Vancouver Barracks, Washington Territory, to relieve Captain Samuel T. Cushing. Captain Cushing will repair to this city for

The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieutenant David J. Gib cate of disability granted First Lieutenant David J. Gibbon, 9th Cavalry, April 1, 1882, has been further extended six months on surgeon's certificate of disability. The extension of leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieutenant Theodoro Smith, 15th Infantry, September 16, 1882, has been turther extended six months on surgeon's certificate of disability. Colonel F. Wheaton, 2d Infantry, has been assigned to the temporary command of the Department of the Columbia during the temporary absence of Brigadier-General Nelson A. Miles.

The appropriation of \$200,000 made by Congress at its last session "for the enlargement and construction of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary" has been allotted as follows: For Fort Thornburg (new fort), Wyoming Territory, \$90,000; Fort Colville (new fort), Washington Territory, \$50,000; Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas (improvement),

\$50,000; Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas (improvement), \$10,000.

The United States steamship Powhatan was at Port Royal Harbor, Jamaica, March 29. The quarantine upon her has been removed. The Tennessee, Yantic and Vandalia have arrived at Key West, Fla.

Coommander Stissa W. Terry has been ordered to duty at the League Island Navy Yard, Pennyania, April 16, and Ensign Reuben K. Wright to the United States steamship Nipsic. Commander Lewis Clark has been detuched from the League Island Navy Yard, April 16, and placed on waiting orders. Lieutenant Heavy F. Stockaton, from the Assatic Station. February 17, having reported his return home, has been placed on sick leave.

Chief Engineer George P. Hunt, from duty in the Bureau of steam Engineering, and placed on waiting orders.

MEN RIVALLING BULL DOGS.

A DESPERATE AND BLOODY PRIZE-FIGHT IN PENNSTLVANIA.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WILKESBARRE, Penn., April 7,-One of the most desperate prize fights that ever took place in northeastern Pennsylvania, was fought yesterday orning, just outside of the borough limit of Nanticoke, about nine miles distant from this city. For brutality it has never been equalled in the history of prize fight-"Tom "Slavin of Wanomie, who has long boasted of his pugilistic abilities entered the saloon of "Tom" O'Brien in Nanticoke and challenged to a fight "any Irish greenhorn in the village." A son of Erin, named Cavanagh, lately arrived, who was sitting in a corner of from Orange County, Va., to an evening paper in | the tavern, immediately accepted the challenge and advanced toward Slavin. After a little talk over the matter, it was finally arranged that the two men should I have read in your paper the very strange steps taken by J. G. Blacelow and his effort to get at my money, which by J. G. Blacelow and his effort to get at my money, which meet the next morning. "Jack " O'Brien the proprietor, to designate the place where the fight should come of In the meantime, Slavin retired with his friends for the night, beasting that he could knock the young Irishman

At the appointed bour in the morning the two men, accompanied by their backers, assembled at O'Brien's saloen, and subsequently proceeded outside the Borough limits to a place called Pell's Hill, where a ring was pitched and all the preparations for the battle begun. Both men stripped to the waist; Cavanagh weighing 185 pound and Slavin 165. Promptly at six o'clock time was called by " Tom " O'Brien, who acted as referee, and

was called by "Tom" O'Brien, who acted as referee, and the fight began.

Twenty two rounds were fought in all, Slavin being knocked down twenty-one times. When time was called for the twenty-third round, Slavin lay prostrate on the ground, bleeding from his wounds, and faied to come to time. His second immediately threw up the sponge, and Cavanagh was declared the winner. Those who witnessed the fight, say it was the most desperate struggle that ever took place between two men, and that two dogs could not have fought with more desperation. Slavin's face was horribly mangled, and for a time it was thought be would not recover. Cavanagh was not in a much better condition, being terribly cut and bruised. Cavanagh is the lion of the day among the Irish in the coal regions hereabouts now, and already talk is heard of training him for the professional ring. No arrests were made.

JAY GOULD'S NEW YACHT LAUNCHED.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.-A special train from New-York arrived at Cramp's shipyard at 12:25 this afternoon,banging over a large party to witness the laune of Mr. Gould's steam yacht Atalanta. Among those on board the train were Mr. and Mrs. Gould, Misses Nellie and Annie Gould, George Gould, Mr. and Mrs." A. L. Hoffman. R.L. Baldwin, Cyrus W. Field, jr., William Henry Hurlbert of the New-York World, Miss Annie Hendricks, E. S. Jeffrey, Howard Jeffrey, William H. Bingham, John T. Terry, and E. O. Harris. Nothwithstanding the heavy lamp atmosphere, a large crowd gathered to witness the the party from New-York, there were many prominen Philadelphians present. Only workmen were permitted on board the craft, the launch being witnessed from a spacious platform constructed around the yacht, from which floated the Stars and Stripes. The owner of the yacht and his party occupied positions on the platform

at the bow of the vessel.

Shortly after 1 o'clock the long file of workmen ranged along either side of the keel of the Atalanta, began driving in the wedges preparatory to cutting away the last fastening which held her on the ways. The vessel last fastening which held her on the ways. The vessel did not move at once upon the removal of the fastening and a murnur of disappolatment went through the crowd; but a few minutes later sne glided smoothly and gracefully into the Delaware amidst the cheers of the assembled multitude and the din caused by the steamwhistles of the tugboats in the river. As the bow of the boat left the ways Miss Nelhe Gould christened her the Aralanta, by breaking toe traditional bottle of wine. The launch was a complete success and the Mesers. Cramp were the recipients of many congr. tuintions. After partaking of a banquet at the office of the Mesers. Cramp the New-York party returned by special train.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

guilty.
WHESTLING MATCH FOR ONE THOUSAND DOLPHILADELPHIA. April 7.—In the wrestling match
to-day at Fastime Park between "Joe" Acton and "Tom"
Conners for \$1,000, Acton won in two straight throws. There
were 2,069 people present.

A BENEVOLENT SOCIETY SUED.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 7.—The Society for the Protection of Destitute Roman Catholic Children has been sued
for \$5,000 damages by Peter Fossett, a former immate, who
claims he was unconstitutionally retained in the institution,
and sues for false imprisonment.

EXHIBITION GAMES OF BILLIARDS.

CHICAGO, April 7.—It is announced that Vignaux and schaefer will go to St. Louis and Cheinnati and play exhibition games next week, remaining at the latter city three days. The game at St. Louis will be a regular three ball-game of 1,500 points.

of 1,500 points.

SAN FRANCISCO OFFICIALS INDICTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Charles G. Jackson, James Dever and D. P. Duncan have been indicted by the Grand Jury, for connection with alleged frauds in the Street Cleaning Department under the late municipal government of this city. The allegations are forgery, perjury, and obtaining money under talse preferees, by a system of false warrants and "dummy" pay-rolls. They are charged with having stolen \$100.000 a year in this manner.

TOPICS IN THREE CITIES,

BOSTON.

BUTLER'S QUEST FOR NOTORIETY-PLYMP-TON'S RETIREMENT-FAST-DAY SERMONS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, April 7 .- Governor Butler has been revelling in the horrors of the dead-house of the State Almshouse, pauper graves and medical school dis secting-rooms, the past week. These horrors are not remarkably different from the usual and inevitable horrors of such institutions. But spread at length in the newspapers and ministering to the vulgar greed for morbid and sickening details, they have constituted an undoubted sensation. Butler, determined not to lose a jot of the capital he faucies he is making, himself attends and conducts the examinations and gives the public to understand that it is he who has uncarthed these terrible secrets.

But much worse things, such as medical incompetency and neglect and immorality, were charged and proved against the Tewksbury Almsho superintendent seven years ago under the probing of Frank Sanborn, then chairman of the State Board of Charities. Unfortunately it was at that date (Governor Rice's administration) thought pub-lic policy to snub Sanborn and whitewash Marsh, the octogenarian superintendent, who with his son (a small working Republican politician), his daughter, who is a graduate of a female medical school, and other members of his family, has run the almshouse for a quarter of a century. This whitening instead of purging of the sepulchre left a bonanza for Butler, though so far he has exposed little if anything not common and necessary to every almshouse and its cemetery. Still the Governor is elate at the shocking effect of the reports of the examination, and to an interviewer describes how he is going to take "the country" down into these graves and show what there is in them in the shape of logs buried in place of bodies, those that are not in them and have been taken up for sale for dissecting classes. A superb issue for a Presidential candidate! This posing as the pauper's friend, moreover, is in contravention of his inaugural diatribe against the sentimental lavishness of Massachusetts's expenditure on charitable institutions.

After all his bluster last week over his rejected nominee for Insurance Commissioner, the Governor has this week meekly withdrawn the name of Mr. Plympton. Nobody knows how to subside more quietly when he must. The Council has since rejected two more of his nominations for minor judicial appointments, the nominees being mere Butlerworkers and henchmen without fitness, character or social standing sufficient for the places. On top of these repulses has come the defeat of Sprague, to whose attempt on the respectability of Rhode Island the Massachusetts Governor lent his personal assistance in a long but rather dull and disappointing address at Providence. Evidently

the "old man" is not the fighter he once was. Lieutenant-Governor Oliver Ames has accepted the friendly counsel which urged him not to press the resolution before the Legislature asking of Coagress the expunging of the censure of Oakes Ames, and substituted for it a de-claratory resolution to the effect that Oakes Ames was a good man, and deserved well of his country for conceiving and completing the Pacific Railroad.

The Legislature has treated the resolve for a prohibitory constitutional amendment to the signal the coolness of the proposition (for which there exists no spublic opinion) invited. That for biennial sessions, on the other hand, has been put in a fair way for adoption by the favorable action of the Senate. The House has voted in favor of double-tracking the Hoosac Tannel, which Governor Butler announced he would

oppose, though he has not done so. The Fast-Day preaching, though in the case of Dr. Freeman Clarke's, Dr. Bartol's and Dr. Miner's sermons sufficiently pointed against Butler was not o sharp as his proclamation enjoining the ministers not to talk politics had led many to expect. The most notable thing about the observance of the day is the desuctude it has fallen into even among the

An interesting Indian meeting held here this week has called out strong expressions from Senator Hoar, Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale and other persevering triends of the Indian to the effect that what with the maintenance of the Indian training schools, the concurrence of able Indian fighters like Generals Crook and Miles, and close watching of the selection of Indian agents, the Indian question will speedily be solved.

CHICAGO.

THE LATE ELECTION - BILLIARDS - MU-SICAL AND THEATRICAL.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CHICAGO, April 7 .- The spectacle of Carter Harrison re-elected to the Mayoralty, and by a largely increased vote, has been sufficiently startling to occupy the attention of the public during the entire week. The Republican reformers saved nothing out of the wreck except a few town officials who do not count for anything politically. Hunting around for reasons for this unexpected result, it is possible to locate three pretty accurately: First, fraudulent voting in strong Democratic precincts where no Republican judges were allowed; second. a very serious defection of Germans, who were scared off by the high license issue, which the Citizens' Committee placed in their platform, and to which the Republicans made no objection; third, the strong plea which Harrison made that it was necessary that Chicago should go Democratic now in order to secure her, and with her the State, in 1884. This retained Democrats in the organization who otherwise might have bolted the ranks and voted against him on the issue of good government.

There is more in the third cause than appears on the surface. This election is a Gubernatorial boom for Harrison. Already some of the strongest Democratic papers in the State are hoisting his name. boom will be intensified should the Democratic National Convention meet in Chicago. If he were elected Governor, and if Illinois should have a Democratic Legislature, the logical interference is obvious. He will take the same road from Springfield that Cullom has taken. One thing is certain-Harrison will not run for Mayor again. Having no further use for the dives and gamblers and thieves in local politics, he has agreed to make them hunt their holes during the next two years, placing himself on record t this effect in a public speech.

The Herald, the leading Democratic paper of this city, will in to-morrow morning's issue, in a strong editorial, advocate the nomination of the Hon. Car ter H. Harrison for Governor, by the Democrats of Illinois, at their next State Convention.

It is not impossible, indeed, that Harrison may yet soar as high as his Congressional eagle on its famous flight to the sprays of the Pacific. Collector Spaulding, who has just returned from Washington, reports that Democratic managers are coupling such names for the White House as Tilden and Harrison, Butler and Harrison. Indeed Harrison's opinion of himself is equal to a reversal of the names. His political assurance is monumental reaching even to the audacious contingency of de livering Illinois to the Democracy in 1884.

His election, meanwhile, has given the Anti-High License men in the Legislature fresh heart, and they have resumed their opposition to the Harpe bill with more spirit. The friends of the bill, how Lever, are not discouraged, and will push it with